BRYAN NOT SO PARTISAN NOW

THERE ARE SO MANY GOOD RE-PUBLICANS AND BAD DEMOCRATS

of to Find That the Clecumnavigators to Find That the Circumnavigators MOTOR tur Colonel Ptentpotentiary Numher Two He Is for a Free Canal.

m J. Bryan made his homecoming at the Hotel Astor hast evening although he looked at his watch at the ming he did not look at it again, and oke for fifty minutes. His speech art humorous but mainly serious. the won several rounds of applause tifty fellow circumnavigators. Mr Bryan sat down Robert Frothum, the next speaker, said with every ation of a profound conviction: is is the best advertised country on Bryan and Col. Roosevelt for us as mental plenipotentiaries And the Circumgature a treed with Mr. Frothingham as they had approved of Mr. Bryan.

spoken of throughout as "the Colonel," and if the had come back with an increased sense of responsibility "and with an increased gratitude," he added, "that a sind Providence has cast my lot in this land. And if any of you wonder why I am not sentred. I say to you that too few the presidency in a generation to make the office worthy of a man's highest ambition. I had rather that we lead by our ideals than that men fremiles at the flag and under their breath criticise us."

The club's circular and menu contained this warning, veritably an observation, the bearing of which depended used the application of it, as Mr. Bryan was to mate clear: "Any one who peaches a pologizes, shiffles, sidesteps, higooughs or stuttlers will not be allowed to hold the floor. Any orator offending in either way call be gently led to a corner."

Mr. Bryan seemed glad to switch from politics to talking of his trin through the conditions of the country, and I would like to see Mr. Gaynor for many was so to what he thought of the chances of Mr. Gaynor being nominated. It repeat, he would say only in roply, "that I would like to see Mr. Gaynor for many was so to what he thought of the chances of Mr. Gaynor being nominated."

Mr. Bryan seemed glad to switch from politics to talking of his trin through the who was introduced and

mer "if you will risk me violating rule against preaching and if you will allow me to refuse the highbalis," and when the Colonel referred to this in his speech, and used the word "preaching." the dirers called his attention to his error. "mariant, that the word was "peaching." of the Colonel to observe soberly: disreaching in the book that was me a distinction that I assure you

sent one a distinction that I full very Reenly.

In Colonel's speech followed his acceptance of a button from the presiding officer. E. H. Patterson, who eulogized him as the "perfect ideal" of a citizen.

"Some one has said," said the Colonel, "that the most beautiful flowers were that bloomed upon the wall which the coloned on the colonel of the coloned on the colonel of the coloned of the coloned on the coloned of the c those that bloomed upon the wall which separates political parties. The intro-duction illustrates the truththat no party monopoly of the personal virtues.

The youth I thought that my party had that was good and the opposition all twas evil. But as I've grown older seen so many good Republicans and so many bad Democrats that I've

to a right to a title that I seldom use, net: I've long since ceased court-alling people, but it is a pleasure to that I have a better right to it than man, for instance, who inherited it his wife's first husband. I served months in camp

earned some things in my trip around forid. I'm satisfied that the world moves very rapidly, and my experience satisfies me that she is moving forward. The Colonel said that he had been lookover his speeches for one which would

it is seldom that my speecies fit into such an occasion as this ne continued. so probably I shall have to deliver a new ap ech to-night. If it his well, however, ill promise you that I'll deliver it often-ternaps even organize clubs like this; or these who know me know that I always feel under obligations to people and will listen to me. You remember in Ohio who, when told that the caided for a speech by me had not sed and asked whether he thought d'speak, replied that he was sure art oi. Bryan had rather pay \$100 cermitted to speak than not to speak

something of the position in the world that we occupied go. We do not hold now the ton tout we held fifty years ago.

and of a man coming here to-day and
ang land he can take up he is obliged
and land from somebody else. Nouth offers the land for homes that

To counting on going to Panama. to to be there unless there are to crowd the ship. I am count-ing there to go through the canal ast anip. I think it ought to be a bal; that we can afford to give it contribution to the world; that aught to be permitted to go

ry dollar of toll that we put there will be added by is to the cost of carrying goods this country. And, moreover, any ill hamper our trade with South Also, from a diplomatic stand-night to be free, for there will erwise over any efforts by us to terest on the cost of construction as to whether we did not spend on it, and then other routes will ed to see if the nations cannot le a cheaper route. Then too the has been heralded as a measure to be our navy because of its enabling our ships quickly from coast and I do not think that we should I s commerce for the strength-

ountry spent a small per cent. pends on bettleships in bring-men from other countries of here to learn our ideals we every young man who has the United States. That means ag and I believe that our schools greatest gift to the world in prong our ideals."

BEST IN CALLS ON GAYNOR. See . Warward That He Would Like to

or the Mayor Elected President. Bryan was taken from the Red D as, on which he arrived yesm Porto Rico, by a few personal a tug at Quarantine and landed of West Twenty-fourth street. he went to the Hotel Astor. midnight for Washington.

ere few callers on Mr. Bryan was at the hotel. Most of the the day was done by himself. Visit to the City Hall and talked an hour with Mayor Gaynor. and the Mayor said that their rain is northeast portion; cooler in eastern portion; was merely on general tion; moderate to brisk southeast to south winds was merely on general Mayor to explain to him some ngs which have been going on

gion since he has been out of Of this line of conversation Bryan nor Mayor Gaynor it was willing to talk columns

questions bearing upon poli-must remember," he said,

ainier

If It's POWER

The RAINIER 1910 has got it. A car that can travel 200 miles at an average speed throughout of 70 miles an hour has power enough for any emergency. That's the world's record of a "50" RAINIER stock car. A car that can travel more than 1100 miles in 24 hours has strength

and speed to spare for any purpose of an ordinary motorist. That is another RAINIER record. You do not often want to travel at such speed, but it's good to know you have the power for hills and "heavy going."

See the new RAINIER enclosed Touring Car, the acme of style and comfort. RAINIER MOTOR CO., Broadway and 64th Street,

Newarin, 4-7 Washington 3: Hoston, 50f Boylston St. Phila., 1710 Chestaut St.

obutely out of touch with conditions SEVEN MEN FOR WOLTER JURY which have occurred since I went away."
It was inevitable of course that some one should put the question to him whether he would be a candidate for the Democratic nomination in 1912. Mr.

that I would like to see Mr. Gaynor elected."

Mr. Bryan seemed glad to switch from politics to talking of his trip through the southern hemisphere. He explained at great length the reasons which led him to believe that there was a good opening for American expital in South America, particularly in Argentine and Peru, and while he said that he did not think it would be advisable for the poor American to emigrate to those countries he added that there was no doubt that thousands of Americans would begin to travel to those countries because of the allurements which were being held out to immigrants.

Mr. Bryan said that he had spent nearly two weeks in the Panama Canal Zone and that he was confident from what he saw of the progress which was being saw of the progress which was being made that the canal would be finished within the time planned by the engineers.

REVOLTS AGAINST M'COOEY. Trouble Brewing for the New Democratic Leader in Brooklyn.

John H. McCooey who succeeded Senafor McCarren as leader of the Democratic L. H. Saber. organization in Brooklyn, is threatened with a factional revolt in his own Assembly district, the Eighteenth. Despite if it were shown at the trial that he had McCooey's efforts to have the old anti-McCarren forces in the district dishand and join the regular body, they have effected a thorough organization under the leadership of John F. Dwyer and are planning a contest against McCooey at the next primary.

It was announced vesterdey that trouble

at the next primary.

It was announced yesterdey that trouble
has broken out also in the Madison Club,
McCooey's own organization, and that
Francis J. Curren, one of the directors,
and more than 150 members are formand more than 150 members are forming a rival club, to be known as the Young Men's Democratic Club. Mr. Curran said that many antagonisms had grown up during McCooey's leadership of the party and that his management of the party and that his management of the party and been very unsatisfactory.

"We are going into this thing in earnest."

The seven jurymen so far obtained are:

"Whitiam V. Kulp, structural engineer." he said, and that means that there will be three tickets in the field when pri-

many day comes around."
It is said that Mr. McCooey himself leaders have been kicking over his failure to get jobs for their lieutenants, but his friends say that he has no intention to

ning to install either Sheriff P. H. Guinn of the First Assembly district or Thomas F. Wogan of the Ninthas his successor.

INDIANAPLOIS, April 18. John W. Kern. who was defeated for United States which a majority of the legislators were pledged to him, is being congratulated to-day over the defeat for renomination of State Senstor Burtney Shafer, whom Kern charges with having deserted him in caucus. Shafer declared to the con-vention that he had voted for Kern, but the delegates did not believe him.

Night Sessions of the House

WASHINGTON, April 18. In an effort to wind up general debate on the Townsend administration railroad bill the House was in session to-night from 8 to 10:30 o'clock. Representatives Madden of Illinois. Goulden of New York and Lenroot of Wisconsin made speeches, and Representatives Adamson of Georgia and Booker

of Missouri got leave to extend their remarks in the record.

The House will hold another night ses-sion from 8 to 11 to-morrow.

The Weather.

April 12 The Western storm was central yes terday morning over Ohio. Indiana and southern Michigan and its effect was felt from the Mis-shaippi to the Atlantic coast. Moderate rains fell in the take regions, the Ohio Valley, the Middle Atlantic States and New England, and there was snow in the upper Mississippi Valley and about

In the Southern and Western States the weather with the principal centre over the upper Missouri

amstward into Montana and Wyoming. generally elsewhere. In this city there was light rain all day; wind,

M., 29.92; 3 P. M., 29.47.

MORROW.

For eastern New York, rain and cooler to day. For New England, rain to day and cobier in

ecoming variable. For the District of Columbia, eastern Penn sylvania and New Jersey, rain and colder to day fair and continued cool to morrow; moderate variable winds, becoming northwesterly.

For Delaware, rain and cooler to day: fair to morrow; moderate variable winds, becoming

For Maryland, rain and colder to-day: possibly snow in the mountains; fair and continued cool to morrow; moderate variable winds, becoming

or snow in western portion to-day and cooler partly cloudy to-morrow; variable winds, becomto talk about things that I for western Pennsylvania, rain or snow and color to talk about things that I for western Pennsylvania, rain or snow and color to day; fair to-merrow; variable winds, becoming northwesterly and moderate to brisk.

CGURT FINDS WAY TO SHORTEN THE OPERATION.

and Ruled Out and Exceptions Noted as for the Whole Body of Talesmen.

The work of selecting a jury to decide the case of Albert Walter Wolter, charged with having killed fifteen-year-old Ruth A. Wheeler and burned up her body, was begun before Judge Foster in Part V. of General Sessions yesterday morning, and when court adjourned seven men were in the jury box. Judge Foster shortened the operation by refusing to let Wolter's lawyer continue the long examinations he applied to the earlier talesmen. The lawyer, Wallace D. Scott, is a recent recruit to the New York bar from Sioux Falls, S. D., and he was prepared with several surprises for the Court and for Frank Moss, who prosecuted.

The first surprise was a severe and searching inquiry as to the talesmen's knowledge of criminal law. Mr. Moss gently objected to this and the Court gently sustained the objections, but more alesmen were questioned as if they were dispected of seeking admission to the At last Judge Foster told Mr. Scott har. that he would consider his list of questions as asked, objected to, objection sustained and exceptions noted, and let it go at that in the case of every talesman. It was soon ascertained by computation that four and a half days had been saved by the judicial device.

Mr. Scott used up twenty-three peremptory challenges. Wolter insisted upon only one of them. Most of the day he sat speechless between the court officer guarding him and his junior counse!

After recess Mr. Scott began asking talesmen if their prejudice against Woiter. lived with "a girl not his wife," would affect their opinion of his credibility. affect their coinion of his credibility. This line of questions was ruled out on the objection of Mr. Moss that Mr. Scott was seeking to learn the verdict in advance. But Mr. Scott persisted, asking one talesman at last if he would no modify prejudice so aroused, even if the Miller girl testified that she gave her honest wages for Wolter's support, if the defence proved that Wolter was looking for honest employment. The talesman blusted out, "I'd be very sorry to hear the any man hyed in idleness on

1-William V. Kulp. structural engineer. 2-Charles K. Hannis, song writer. l'HANCIS HAGEN, brass manufacturer 4. HENRY T. VAN PELT, Metropolitan Life.

rer National Lead Company JOREPH PRIMAN, manufacturer of price tag

The trial goes on at haif past 10 this morning, when, as was the case yester day, police officers will guard all ap proaches to Judge Foster's court room with strict instructions to admit no women and only such men as have busi ness with the Court.

R. ARBITRATION REGINS Senator by secret ballot in a caucus in Closed Sessions at the Request of the

Trainmen's Representatives. The arbitrators on the demands for more wages by the New York Central trainmen and conductors, P. H. Morrissey and E. E. Clarke, arrived here vesterday morning and went to the Hotel Manhattan, where they had a talk with Grand Master Lee of the trainmen and Grand Master Garretson of the conductors and some of the members of the

grievance committees of the men. The party then went to the New York Central building at Forty-fifth street and Lexington avenue, where the arbitration proceedings began in the office of Assistant General Superintendent Crowley. Before the arbitrators met Garretson and Morrissey went to the office of President Brown of the Central. where the question as to whether the hearings should be open had to be set-tled. The officials of the company wanted to have open meetings so that the public would hear of the attitude of the com-

would hear of the attitude of the company. Lee and Garretson preferred executive sessions and the company yielded.

The sessions began at a little before it o'clock A. M. The New York Central was represented by General Manager Smith and Assistant General Manager Crowley. The men were represented by their grand masters and their joint grievance committee of fifty-five.

The Lackawanna railroad, which has agreed to be bound by the Central arbitration, was represented by General Superintendent T. E. Clarke, who came from Scranton in the morning, and Vice-President E. E. Loomis. The grievance committee of the Lackawanna trainmen and conductors, W. J. Welch and A. T. Downey, respectively, were there for the sending the sending that the sending t Downey, respectively, were there for the conductors. None of the Lackawanni entatives took part in the proceed

Some of the Vanderbilt railroads allied with the New York Central were also represented These include the Michigan Central. Lake Shore, West Shore. Pittsburg and Lake Erie, Boston and Albany, Big Four, Lake Erie and Western and Nickel Plate.

In the morning Grand Master Lee recited the case from the trainmen's standpoint and in the afternoon Grand Master Garretson of the conductors presented their side of the case. General Manager Smith took up the case for the

sented their side of the case. General Manager Smith took up the case for the company and explained its position, replying to the statements of both men who will speak in rebuttal to-day. It is expected that President Brown of the New York Central will sum up for the railroad this afternoon and the case will then be left to the arbitrators. It may take the arbitrators more than a day to weigh the evidence before giving their award.

Verdiet Against Tammany Architect. A jury before Supreme Court Justice Davis returned a verdict for \$7,000 yester

day in the \$20,000 suit brought against Michael J. Garvin, Tammany leader of the Thirty-third district in The Bronx and architect of the \$2,000,000 Bronx court

Is your house half a home?

In cold weather do you hate to go upstairs or from one room to another? Do you huddle up in one or two rooms or else suffer from cold? Do you constantly warn the children about going from room to room after the things they want? If you are comfortable in only, say, 3 of the 8 rooms of your house, you are getting the use of only three-eighths of what your house costs—a poor investment!



enable you to enjoy every room, hallway, nook and corner of the house. Not only do you get the full use and enjoyment of the home, but IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators will actually pay for themselves in the fuel savings. They

are so simple to run, and so thoroughly rid the house of ash dust (giving long life to furniture and decorations) that house-cleaning is reduced one-half. IDEAL Boilers are the only heaters so made that all the coal-gases and soot are kept inside the boiler-burned there-thus protecting the family health. No other heating apparatus in any way competes with IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators, hence their rapid and wide adoption in all foreign countries where domestic economy means much.

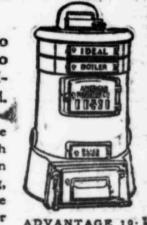
Ask your architect to specify and insist on IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators. Do not take any other. In so important a matter you cannot afford to run any risks, especially so

when IDEAL Boilers and AMERI-CAN Radiators are so fully guaranteed.





Our catalog (free) has a wealth of concise heating and ventilating information which every owner or tenant-small or large-in town or country-ought to have. If building, or if paying the bulky bills and suffering the ills of old-fashioned heating, write, call or phone to-day. All inquiries cordially welcomed. Puts you under no obligation to buy.



Anti-Suffragists Tell Congress the Ballot Would Tend to Destroy Them.

The New York State Association Doposed to Woman Suffrage announced esterday that it had joined hands with four other similar State organizations De n writing a letter of protest to Congress Mrs. Francis M. Scott, president, signed Mrs Francis M Scott, president, signed the letter from New York. It is a protest against the proposed amendment to the onstitution of the United States con-erring full suffrage upon all the women

The other signers are Mrs. G. Howland Shaw Massachusetts; Mrs Caroline F. Corbin, Illinois; Mrs J. Gardner Cassatt, Pennsylvania, and Mrs Howland G. Hazard, Rhode Island, Mrs, Ulysses S. Grant 3d, daughter of Senator Elihu Root. will see that the letter reaches the Judi-iary Committee of the House as well as the five Senators who constitute the Woman Suffrage Committee of the

the recent letter sent to President Taft.
It contained the following:
"There are limitations and peculiarities belonging to women as a sex which demand at the hands of men corresponding immunities and protections, and as time has progressed these have been more and more generally recognized an i given Special legislation, based upon the necessities of sex, has grown to command the support of our most eminent and ntelligent statesmen.

"To grant the power to make laws to men and women equally and thereby destroy man's sense of responsibility for woman's welfare would leave the latter to enjoy only such special privileges as she could win by fighting for them, and even if woman has the unrestricted right to vote any struggle between man and woman would be most unequal."

MRS. A. HAMMERSTEIN SUES. Arthur's Wife Alleges Desertion and

Failure to Support in Reno Petition. RENO, April 18. Jean Kent Hammerstein, wife of Arthur Hammerstein, son of Oscar Hammerstein: daughter of James Allison and granddaughter of Alexander Kent of Edinburgh, Scotland, to-day filed suit for divorce, alleging desertion and failure to provide. She asks for restoration of her maiden name.

The couple were married in Jersey City in February, 1893, and have a daughter 14 years old: Mrs. Hammerstein de clares that she has other grounds for a divorce, but will not state them in her divorce, but will not state them in her complaint. She does not ask any ali-mony and all property rights have been adjusted. She declares in the complaint that there has never been any disagree-ment concerning the child. Elaine, now under the care of the plaintiff, and she does not wish to abridge the rights of convulsions again, from which he died."

either parent, but believes the welfare of the child will be best conserved without seized Chrisman by his legs, jerked him any order of the Court.

Mrs. Arthur Hammerstein got from Supreme Court Justice FitzGerald an interlocutory decree of divorce from her husband on January 11, 1997. Mrs. Ham-merstein, naming "Jane Doe," charged adultery. Afterward things were fixed up; at least a final decree was not asked. The couple separated in 1905. Mrs. Hammerstein came from Union Hill. N. J. Arthur Hammerstein is in the theatre decorating business.

DEATHS IN SWOPE HOME. clares That One of the Executors of Swope Will Was Bled to Beath-Ac-

cuses the Prisoner of Administering Poison and Typhold Pever Germs. KANSAS CITY, April 18 .- The State, in he trial of Dr. P.Clark Hyde, charged with the murder of Col. Thomas H. Swope.

related, "and said: 'I have given Chrisman his capsule. Now you give him his Hardly had the nurse started to sponge the patient when he was seized with violent convuisions. The body began to quiver, the patient began to mutter incoherently, his head was drawn back,

stricken. Dr. Hyde ordered strychnine. "After hours of suffering Chrisman recovered from the convulsion. The following afternoon the young man was again conscious and in good spirits. It is time to start his medicine again,' Hyde said. Saving this, he went to a dresser, took up a capsule and gave it to the young man. Soon Chrisman was in

about the bed roughly and said, 'He's Get him ready for the under-

That night after this pitiful death of his brother-in-law Dr. Ryde attended a dinner in Kansas City given in honor of his election as president of the Jackson County Medical Society.

"We will prove by circumstantial evidence that Dr. Hyde actually took typhoid germs to the Swope home."

The story of a dinner at the isrope

home on November 25 was told. At the dinner were Stuart Fleming, Chrisman Swope, Margaret Swope, Mrs. Swope and Mrs. Hyde. Seven days later, the narra-missed Richard A. Homeyer Richard Richard A. Homeyer Richard Rich

the trial of Dr. B. Clark Hyde, charged with the murder of Col. Thomas H. Swope, finished its statement to the jury this afternoon and court adjourned soon after.

The defence will not begin its statement until to-morrow morning.

The State's counsel, J. A. Reed, began with the death of Moss Hunton of apoplexy. Dr. Hyde's lawyers objected, but the Court overruled them and the jury heard how the defendant had bled Col. Swope's cousin until Dr. G. T. Twyman and Mrs. Hyde remonstrated with him.

"Gentlemen," the attorney said, almost in a whisper, "Moss Hunton was bled to death."

The State's counsel told how Dr. Hyde bought cyanide of poiassium in the drug store of Hugo Braecklein in the old Rialto building, which was destroyed by fire last winter, but from which the druggies's "poison book" was saved, how this poison and strychnine mixed formed a mass similar in color to a digestive capsule often prescribed by physicians.

Mr. Reed asserted that the prosecution would show that Dr. Hyde had given Chrisman Swope two capsules instead of one, both causing excruciating convulsions. "Hyde called Miss Houlehan, one of the nurses, in the room," Reed as capsules. Now you give him his capsule. Now you give him his capsule. Now you give him his

attack.

"A test of her blood later showed it to contain pus similar exactly to that Dr. Stewart had placed in the tube in which Dr. Hyde had kept his diphtheria germs." Then the attorney told of the finding of the two capsules dropped by Dr. Hyde just a block away from the Swope home. These capsules, they said, were found unmistakably to contain traces of cyanide. Dr. G. T. Twyman died at the University Hospital at 4 o'clock this afternoon following an operation on Saturday. Dr. Twyman's death has an important bearing in the trial of Dr. Hyde. He was bearing in the trial of Dr. Hyde. He was to have been an important witness for the State, which expected to prove by his evidence the excessive bleeding that is alleged to have caused the death of Mossi Hunton, one of Col. Swope's executors. Dr. Twynan also was expected to testife Dr. Twyman also was expected to testify concerning the illness of Chrisman and Margaret Swope and the death of the former. As the Swopes' family physician Dr. Twyman was intimately concerned in the clain of illness and death that encircled the household last fall.

The Tax Commissioners yesterday dis-

Mrs. Hyde. Seven days later, the narrator said, Margaret Swope, Chrisman Swope and Lenora Copridge, a helper became ill. On December 4, nine days after the dinner, Mrs. Georgia Compton, a seamstress, and Miss Cora Dickson, a visitor, became ill. Stella and Sarah Swope, who did not attend the dinner, became ill on December 11.

Mr. Reed said that Dr. Hyde bought "culture mediums" in large quantities at the drug store of Hugo Braecklein. He also said that Dr. Hyde took bottled water to the Swope home, which he and his wife drank. The rest of the Swopes drank cistern water.

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